



# TRUE MARYLANDER

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF "COMPANY D" 2ND MARYLAND INFANTRY C.S.A.

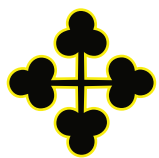
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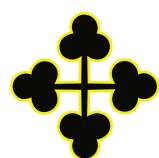
## **ART HISTORY:**

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## **MARYLANDIA:**

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## **PLOT OF GOLD**

**UNVEILING  
THE  
MARYLANDER  
WHO  
SPARKED  
CIVIL WAR**

**JOHN SURRATT  
IS BEST KNOWN  
FOR HIS INVOLVEMENT IN  
PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S ASSASSINATION.  
YET FEW KNOW HE WAS AMONG  
THE SECRET CONSPIRATORS WHO  
PLOTTED, PLANNED AND CARRIED OUT  
BALTIMORE'S PRATT STREET RIOT**

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# PLOT OF GOLD



## A member of the secret society **Knights of the Golden Circle**, John Surratt played a pivotal role in The Baltimore Riot

**By Jordan Schatz**

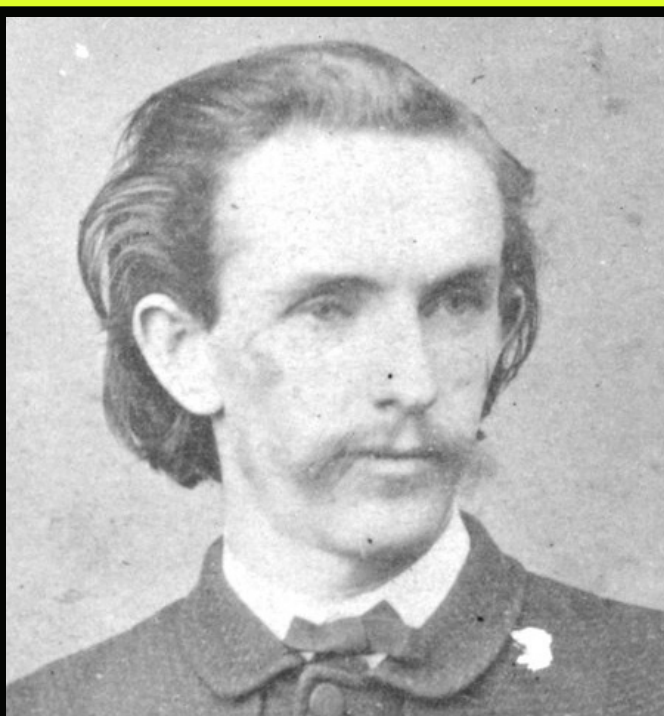
**H**ow long he waited alone in the Baltimore apartment he wasn't quite sure.

It could have been an hour. It could have been twenty minutes. Excitement turned to uneasiness. Uneasiness to dread. Was it all an incredible hoax? Was it real? He had tried to escape through the door only to find it fastened. There would be no turning back.

Suddenly, a voice from an invisible source interrupted his darkening thoughts.

"Arise, and follow, if you would be made acquainted with the secrets of the Knights of the Golden Circle."

Then all went black. His eyes were covered with a bandage and his arms tied behind his



**John Surratt**

back. Escorts led him from the room and down a lengthy path until they came to a stop, where a muffled voice, on the other side of a door, cracked the silence.

*"Who comes here?"*

*"One who is true to our cause,"* the escort said.

*"How is he known to be true?"*

*"By the recommendation of a tried knight."*

*"He can be trusted?"*

*"Such is our belief."*

*"But should he fail, and betray us—"*

*"He will learn the penalty soon enough."*

Forced to his knees upon entry through the door, he felt the sharp edge of countless blades pressed against his body. He was administered an oath "terrible, horrible and appalling" by the same man, who then shouted, "*Brother Knights... [remind] who now kneels here, the penalty of betrayal here, either by sign, word or deed.*"

The response rang out like thunder. He heard the murmuring, hissing, whispering and groaning of one hundred or more voices: "*DEATH! DEATH! DEATH!*"





The bondage was ripped from his face and he opened his eyes to see he was surrounded by a number of armed men, dressed in coats of mail, with helmets on their heads and their faces covered. Their swords were pointed at his paralyzed body.

Then, beyond the circle of soldiers, through a cloud of smokey fire, he noted the congregation of men who stared back at him with grave faces: Presidential cabinet members, famous actors, prize fighters, eminent judges, congressmen and prominent newspaper editors.

It was all, he noted, terribly true.

**John Surratt**, who would one day etch his name in

American history for his involvement in the plot to assassinate Lincoln, described in his diary his July 1860 initiation into the secret society known as the **Knights of the Golden Circle**.

He would fill his manuscript with details from his involvement with the fraternal organization, revealing the underbelly of American primacy and the incredible underground network of politicians, law enforcement, businessmen and artists—including famed assassin John Wilkes Booth—who ignited the American Civil War.

### Nov. 7, 1860

So the railsplitter [Lincoln] has been elected. Our work is ready to begin.

### Jan. 1, 1861

I made several calls today and met many of the Knights. This calling serves more purposes than merely playing ceremonious visits.

### Jan. 3, 1861

Visited Baltimore yesterday. Had a grand meeting. Several of the northern



cities represented. Delegates said the Knights were only waiting for orders. The [New York] Navy Yard, would, if required, be in the hands of those who could control matters. Therefore, no war could be declared against the South. [The South] holds all the government works by means of the action of the Knights. Half the army and navy officers are members; so the work goes bravely on.”

### Feb 4, 1861

The Southern states are forming themselves into a separate Confederacy, and making a new republic of their own. But Maryland does not seem willing to join in the movement, although Baltimore is alright. In some way or another, there is an undercurrent in the country [opposing] us.

**GOLD ► Pg. 12**

## THE REGIMENTAL QUARTERMASTER

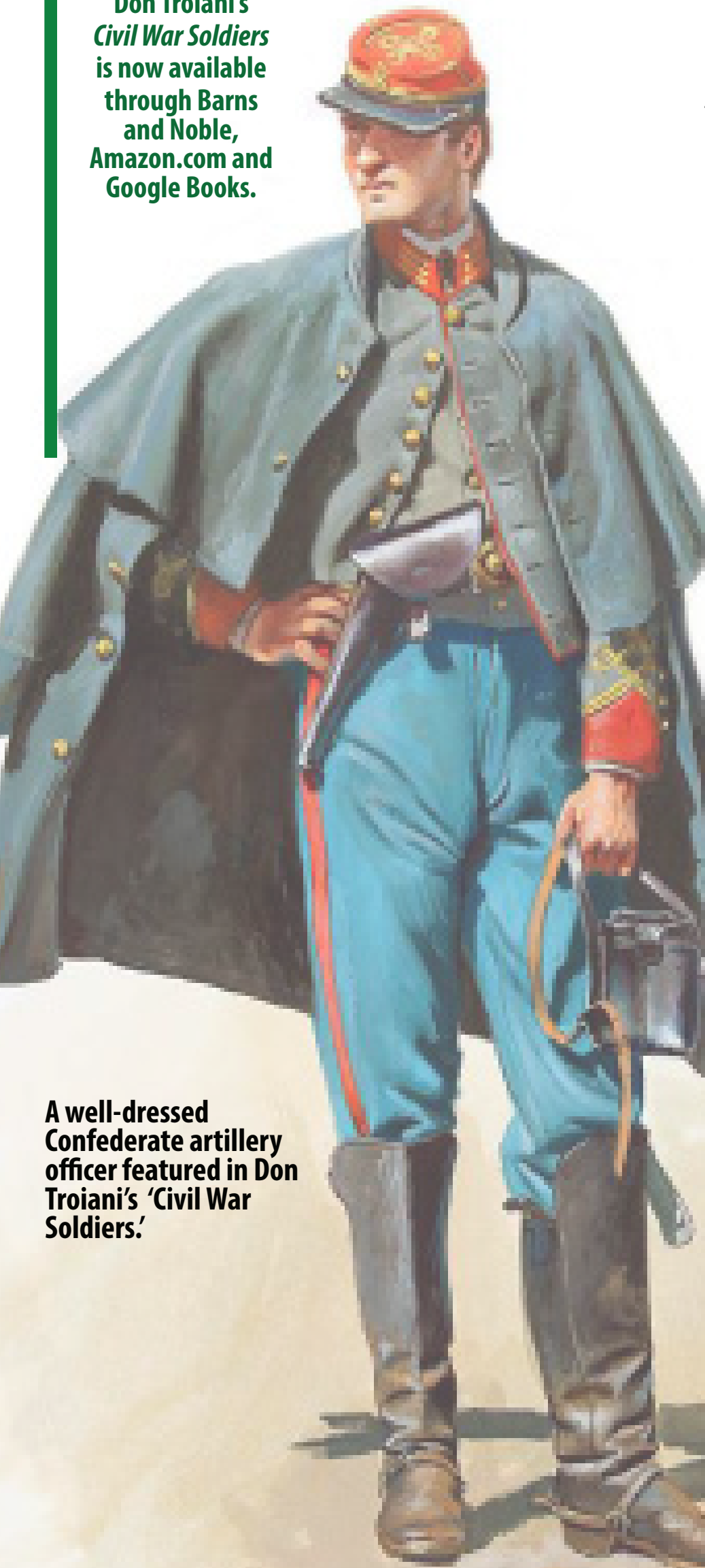
*For over 50 years it has been our pleasure to provide high-quality products, at reasonable prices, to our customers, the Civil War Collectors, Curators, Hobbyists, Living Historians, Reenactors, Skirmishers and anyone who loves History and Reenacting.*



# ART HISTORY

## INTERVIEW WITH HISTORICAL PAINTER DON TROIANI

Don Troiani's *Civil War Soldiers* is now available through Barnes and Noble, Amazon.com and Google Books.



A well-dressed Confederate artillery officer featured in Don Troiani's 'Civil War Soldiers.'

**Question:** *Civil War Soldiers* is your latest book. What can readers expect when they pick it up?

**Answer:** This will be the last one. No more Civil War books after this. It's pretty much Regiments and Uniforms Vol. II. A little heavier emphasis on the Western units than in the previous volume. They are all [paintings] that have not been in other books.

**Question:** Why publish another book?

**Answer:** I actually sort of committed to it about five years ago ... because the other ones have done really well. I sort of like doing them. Then I sold most of my Civil War collection to the U.S. Army and decided I would concentrate my golden years on the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812 and maybe the French and Indian War.

The selling of the collection gave me the financial independence, so I don't have to paint anything I don't want to paint. If people come to me with a commission to paint this or that, and

I don't feel like doing it, I don't have to do it. I can basically paint for fun and sell it. But I'm choosing the subject matter and just taking commissions that interest me.

**Question:** Does this close the book on you as a Civil War artist?

**Answer:** I'm not saying I won't do anything else, but it's not likely. The Revolution has always been my primary interest.

**Question:** Do you relish bringing not-so-well units, like the 2nd Md., to canvas?

**Answer:** Oh yeah. I liked the Marylanders. Their battle record was spectacular. One of the problems with painting Confederates is, once you get to the middle of the war until the end, there's not a lot of difference. The differences are minor.

**Question:** What is the process like for a painting? How much preparation takes place before you put brush to canvas?

**TROIANI:**  
PAGE 5





General Barksdale leading  
his brigade at Gettysburg.  
"Barksdale's Charge"  
By Don Troiani

**TROIANI:  
FROM PAGE 4**

**Answer:** It depends. They're all different. Something like Pickett's Charge is hard because there's a zillion accounts and you have to weigh all these accounts against each other. What can really tie you up on the Gettysburg subject is things like: Where are the fence lines? What is growing in this field? If there's a lot of background, showing what's in the background. All of the sudden you have to recreate fields that are three, four fields back. Was there a crop in this field? Was it plowed? Was there a post and board fence? That kind of stuff was actually the worst. In the background as well, [for example], is [Gen.] Sickles' division up to this point by the time of what you're showing in the foreground or what's going on in the background? Could there be shell burst of artillery going off? You have to figure all that out.

One of the nice things about the Revolution is there's a lot less accounts. I'm doing a York Town painting now and there's only about five

accounts of this particular incident. The real research is basically the uniforms.

**Question:** What is your latest project?

**Answer:** I'll tell you what it is. It doesn't make any difference at this point. It's the Battle of the Hook—Lauzun's cavalry attacking [Col. Banastre] Trelton's British legion at Gloucester [Va.]. But it's a big scene. There's 45 figures. I only had one French Lauzuna [uniform], and it was for a guy that was 6 foot with a 38 size chest. It took a long time to get eight models to wear that outfit and pose for all the different figures. A lot of guys are in there twice. You can change the face a little bit, some are looking away. The uniforms and the horse gear is extremely complex. It's not like Civil War stuff. I think I take two days to paint a figure and then go back and spend more time on it.



You have to go with the facts. I always figured when they built all the gun emplacements, they would have chopped down trees and used that wood. They didn't. It was pre-cut in Philadelphia and sent down and assembled

there. The Americans didn't have French guns either. It was all iron guns from Philadelphia. All that was incorporated in the artwork.

**Question:** You famously painted the Boston Massacre, which isn't supported by much art. Was that difficult?

**Answer:** The hardest part of that is reconstructing the State House in the background and the other buildings. That was the hardest part. We had paintings of the State House around the time of the Revere engraving, but it lacked certain details. I had pictures of it from the 1820s and photos from the 1880s to sniff out all the little details and figure out what was going on with it. Figuring out what the gutters were like and all that stuff.



The whole point of doing it is to recreate what was going on in the scene. You can usually find most of the information you want, you sort of have to put your nose to the grindstone. You'll be surprised how much you can find. A lot of times, you start off thinking it will be one way and you wind up with something different. **JS**



# THE LONG ROAD TO GETTYSBURG



After serving briefly under Gen. Stonewall Jackson, **Randolph McKim** became aide-de-camp of Gen. George Steuart and chaplain of the 2nd Virginia Cavalry.

In a June 9, 1863 letter to his mother, Lieutenant Randolph McKim described a picturesque march along the Rapidan River as the Army of Northern Virginia journeyed north to Pennsylvania en route to Gettysburg.

“

We left Fredericksburg, as you know, on Friday and have been on the march ever since until today.

We came through

Spottsylvania C. H. and struck the plank road to Orange a few miles from Verdierville. There we turned off to the right and took the road to Somerville Ford, which is a few miles above Raccoon Ford on the Rapidan. **This brought us through a beautiful country and we began to catch glimpses of the distant Blue Ridge. The view from the crest of the hills which extend along the south bank of the Rapidan was enchanting.** The ground sinks almost precipitately within a hundred yards of the river. The river itself was swollen from the recent rain, and the water as red as Albemarle soil. The banks on either side were lined with wil lows which dipped their branches in the stream and made a beautiful feature in the landscape.

Just above the ford there was a waterfall and an old mill in the last stages of decay. The north bank rises more gradually. Just upon the summit of a little knoll opposite the ford two tall chimneys mark the spot where once stood a large old-fashioned country house. From this point the ground ascends very gently and broad fertile fields lie on either side of the road, with here and there a pretty white cottage. Beyond rises the Piedmont Range and the dim blue mountains form the back ground. You can better imagine than I describe, how beautiful the aspect which was spread out beneath us for miles as we reached the crest of the range of hills I have described.

Now cast your eye down the road that leads to the ford and see that dense column of men stretching down to the river, across its swollen current up the farther bank, and extending for miles until lost where the road enters a thick grove of trees. Many of the men took off shoes and stockings, but some regiments marched straight through without breaking ranks. The water was nearly waist deep, but the men pushed on with shouts, in fine spirits.

It was one of the most picturesque scenes I have ever witnessed, and the second of the kind in which I have borne a part since the war began. It was Sunday, but the air was fresh and cool, the roads in splendid order, and I enjoyed the march very much. ■ ■

*This article was inspired by a similar feature published in American Civil War Magazine.*

## THE RISING TIDE

■ Six units comprised Steuart's Brigade: 1st Maryland. Battalion, 1st and 3rd N. Carolina and 10th, 23rd and 37th Virginia.

■ Steuart's Brigade joined with Gen. Lee's army at Gettysburg on the evening of July 1. The brigade slept under arms on the property of the Lady Farm, just west of Rock Creek. On July 2, the brigade attacked the east end of Culp's Hill and was successful in carrying the lower Union breastworks.



◀ The monuement to Steuart's Bridgade at Gettysburg is located on East Confederate Avenue near Culp's Hill.



# MARYLANDIA

## Enter the hidden world of collector Dan Hartzler

By Jordan Schatz



LEFT: Maryland militaria collector Dan Hartzler, left, and Company D commander Jake Duda, right, look over an item from his vast collection.



RIGHT: Weapons from the Civil War are on display in front of a Union flag in 'Marylandia.'

**D**an Hartzler's 'Marylandia' occupies the dimly lit library of an unassuming white-brick rancher nestled on a quiet street, a mere stone's throw from the center of an old-fashioned town that splits the map between Union Bridge and Westminster.

The inside of the home is as eccentric as its owner. A roaring grizzly bear, with brown fur and gnashing teeth, greets you from the living room. It's stuffed, of course, the trophy from a flintlock rifle hunt in Alaska. Above, towering over the landing, is an even bigger beast with darker fur and larger teeth. It's the prize from another flintlock rifle hunt, this time in Siberia. All along the walls is a collection of antlered deer heads and wild birds in flight. With a glint in his eye and a wily smile behind a goatee of white hair that rivals Bradley T. Johnson, Hartzler explains that he goes on big game hunts 'about every other year.'

"The flintlock is so much more fun than the percussion," he admits later on. "You've got this click, bang, shoot. You've got all this action going on in front of your face before the bullet goes out. I thought, 'That's what I like.'"

He notes that the first flintlock he ever hunted with was an original Kentucky rifle that cost \$110, but he's upgraded to a more accurate, custom-made weapon, and it resides in his militaria collection.

On the tiled floor of Marylandia is a full-sized black bear rug—another hunting trophy—and it's arguably the least extraordinary artifact in a room bursting with antiques, relics, keepsakes and collectibles that jump out at you like the inside pages of an illustrated encyclopedia.

For decades, Hartzler has hunted down, paid for and collected Maryland war-time memorabilia. His assemblage—spanning the French and Indian War, Revolutionary War, War of 1812 and the American Civil War—covers the four walls of Marylandia, rests inside a pair of dusty display cases and sits on several shelves. The remainder of his treasures are stashed in wooden barrels, leaned against the walls and hidden inside every nook and cranny of remaining space.



# SCHATZ ELECTED MARYLANDER OF YEAR; SCANLON PROMOTED TO SERGEANT; SPEARS JOINS N.C.O.s

## TRUE MARYLANDER REPORTS

**GETTYSBURG** — For a second-consecutive year, a Cecil County native has been named Second Maryland “Company D” Marylander of the Year.

Cpl. Jordan Schatz, head of the Pratt Street Prowler Mess and editor-in-chief of the True Marylander Newsletter, received a majority of the votes at the annual end-of-season election held at Gettysburg in October. Schatz represents the second Cecil County member to receive the award after Cpl. Steve Creswell, of Rising Sun, took home the inaugural award last autumn.

“Cpl. Jordan Schatz went above and beyond in 2017 with both research and as an editor of our newsletter,” Company D commander Jake Duda said in a statement. “I am ecstatic that the company voted him as Marylander of the Year.”

Schatz, a member since February 2015, may be excused from after-meal mess duties for an entire year, as per Marylander of the Year conditions. Schatz also received the Company’s honorary “Sharpshooters Patch,” historically given to the most accurate riflemen in Second Maryland.



PHOTOS BY PAT RICH AND KAT ZALEWSKI BEDNAREK

**Company D voted Jordan Schatz, left, “Marylander of the Year,” Mike Scanlon, center, sergeant and Dennis Spears, right, corporal during this past season’s elections.**

Company D celebrated the election during a ceremony on Culp’s Hill following November’s Remembrance Day Parade in Gettysburg. In addition, Schatz received a “Company D” coffee mug and a commemorative plaque.

### Scanlon elected sergeant

Second Maryland “Company D” held its first-ever vote for sergeant during October’s end-of-season elections at Gettysburg.

Mike Scanlon, formerly a corporal, has been elected the new file closer for the company.

His promotion comes as the company continues to experience a major uptick in growth.

“With our successful recruiting year, the creation of sergeant rank was definitely needed,” Duda said. “I feel the company voted wisely with the election of Mike Scanlon.

His years of experience and knowledge will certainly benefit the company through his mentorship.”

In his new role, Scanlon hopes to continue Company D’s rapid growth.

“It is truly an honor to have been elected second sergeant of the Second Maryland. It’s a great feeling to believe that I have earned the respect and confidence of my pards to hold this title and responsibility,” Scanlon said. “I have many years of experience in this hobby and in the role of sergeant. With this experience, I am looking to help the second Maryland get better and grow towards the future.

“I have three goals in the next two years. My first goal is to assist the company with drill maneuvers to increase

our proficiency, very much like the original Second Maryland. I would like for us to have as much pride in our drill as did the original members.

“My second goal is to raise the level of authenticity. I have always believed that if I was going to do this, I wanted to do it right. We are trying to educate the public, so we need to put forth the best possible impression and presentation possible.

“My third goal is to increase our safety levels. Safety needs to be in the forefront of every members’ mind. We need to be careful when dealing with black powder and extreme weather elements by looking out for one another.

“By focusing on these three critical components, we will educate the public, put on great demonstrations and have fun while doing it.”

### Spears made corporal

Dennis Spears has been elected corporal after a Dec. 6 election.

## PROMOTIONS



# SERGEANT'S CORNER

## Rear rank drill and safety tips



**BY SGT. MIKE SCANLON**

In my years as a sergeant, I have witnessed some common things that were not being done correctly in the rear rank. Here are some tips and safety guidelines to help ensure you have a fun safe experience out in the field. These tips are directed in particular to when we are in a company front or line of battle.

The distance between the rear rank man and the front rank man should be 13 inches. An easy, quick way to make sure you are within a safe distance is to have your arm and hand at your side. Keeping your elbow at your side, raise your forearm to a 45-degree angle with your fingers fully extended. Your fingers should be touching the back of the man in front of you. That will give you a good estimate of how close you should be to the man in front of you. If your fingers are not touching, you are too far back from the man in front of you.

When preparing to fire from the ready position, your feet should be in the T-position. You need to take an 8-inch step to the right with your right foot on the command "Aim." This will help keep your body stable and place you and your weapon in between the shoulders of the man in front of you and the man to the right



of him. If you do not take that 8-inch step, you will need to lean to the right or your rifle would be too close to the head of the man in front of you. You will not be in a stable position.

When preparing to fire your weapon from the rear rank, you need to pay particular attention to the position of the rifle. Your rifle barrel should be located between the man's head in front of you and the man to the right of him that you are firing between. The front rank man's head should be

between the middle band and the end band closest to the stock. If your barrel is not positioned as stated, you are either to close or too far away. If you are too close when the cap ignites on the cone it will be too close to his ears. If you are too far back, the barrel and flame from the discharge will be too close to his face, which could cause burns or hearing damage.

When charging the weapon with Black Powder, make sure the barrel of the rifle is 8-inches away from your body and not pointed towards the back of the head of the man in front of you. You should never look down the barrel or point the barrel towards your face. There could possibly be hot embers that remain in the barrel from a previous ignition. You could then have a "cook off" while charging the next round. A flame will shoot out from your barrel three to four feet and will cause severe burns.

When doing charge bayonet during a demonstration, the rear rank should go to port arms. This will eliminate any possibility of tripping and stabbing the man in front of you.

There should never be a person behind the first or second sergeant in the rear rank. Their positions are guides for the regiment during maneuvers.

Hopefully, these small, easily done tips will help ensure a fun and safe drill demonstration for you and your Pard.

### THE SCOUT'S REPORT

***Rumor: Could Co. D and 10th Va. join forces in 2018?***



Considered only a rumor (as of now), much is being made of the conversation shared between Second Maryland 'Company D' Captain Jake Duda and Capt. Patrick Heelen of the 10th Virginia prior to the Remembrance Day Parade. Their meeting suggests the two groups could work together at future events.

***Rumor: Is 1st Lieutenant rank coming?***



Capt. Jake Duda certainly thinks so. Said the company commander, "It is now time to fill the void with the rank of 1st Lieutenant. It is also important to have a ready officer cadre in place to fill any gaps within the secession of powers chain." Personally, that sounds stronger than a rumor. Will we have a brand new rank following October 2018 elections?

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## MARYLANDIA

From page 7

The only pieces of furniture are a letter desk, a wooden chair draped with a pelt, a steel filing cabinet, a somber red hutch overwhelmed with papers, books and trinkets, and a deep, weathered arm chair.

There are two ways to enter the place; the very visible front entrance accessible by a narrow hallway lined with the nearly two-dozen books he's written, and another, slightly hidden, doorway in the corner of the room that is rendered nearly invisible by the dozens of rifles, swords and pistols that hang above and on either side.

It's a collection that's grown with Hartzler, who, now in his mid-70s, has been chasing down items for six decades. The result is over 100 rifles and pistols and nearly the same amount in swords.

"I remember when I started, I had nothing. It becomes a little bit at a time, a little bit at a time," Hartzler explained. "I was a kid in high school when I started collecting. My dad took me out to a farm sale and I bought a musket with a crooked barrel. Then I went to a blacksmith and I had him straighten it because I wanted to shoot it."

Hartzler began by collecting World War II memorabilia. He then quit to pursue antiques, including purchasing his first sword (an engraved blade that he bought for \$35), before trading in his collection in favor of Maryland militaria.

"I would go to sales, and I would [approach] family members who had stuff but wouldn't want to sell them to a kid. But I'd keep after them, contact them once a year and say, 'Don't forget me if you want to sell it,'" Hartzler remembered. "It was amazing how many people finally came around

when they found out their families didn't want them.

"This stuff doesn't lose money. It's not like car restoration. These guys who collect cars put a lot of money into them and never get it back. But guns haven't been that way. Guns have been very good."

The backbone of Marylandia is his Civil War collection, which not only includes guns and swords, but flags from both armies, buttons, gear and accoutrements. Most notable is a Confederate sharpshooter gun, a rifle collected from the Battle of Antietam, flags from the Maryland towns of Elkton, Baltimore and Frederick, and a surviving 1853 Enfield owned by Private Richard H. Shepherd of Second Maryland, Company 'D'.

Of the 54 officers and men in Company D, only four made it to Appomattox to surrender. Shepherd was one of them. Sometime during the war, he took the time to inscribe his name near the bottom of the rifle.

"A guy from Massachusetts had it," Hartzler noted. "I wrote to him, and [at first] he didn't want to sell it, [but] then he wrote back to me and said he would."

Just to the left of Marylandia's main entrance, adorned on the wall, is what Hartzler considers his most prized possessions: the sword and sidearm of Maryland cavalry officer Harry Gilmore, who commanded the Second Maryland

Calvary and famously led the raid through Baltimore County in 1864.

"I would think it is, yeah," Hartzler admits. "It's a French light cavalry saber. It has a star up here [near the handle]—maybe it's a major star?—that was hand engraved. Then there's his pistol. It's a Leech and Rigdon, Confederate, made in Georgia. His name is on the back strap."

Hartzler, who owns Hartzler Funeral Homes in four Maryland locations, admitted that he first came across Gilmore's pistol in a book, tracked down the author, and was directed to Connecticut, where the weapon's purchaser resided.

Hartzler acknowledged that he paid \$900 for the cavalry commander's sidearm—and later shot live ammunition out of it when targeting a barn's weathervane.

"I had a name and no address from Connecticut, so I started calling funeral homes up there—I'm a funeral director—and I said, 'Do you know anyone with this name?' One guy said yes, and gave me his telephone number. I called him and asked if he was the collector who had Gilmore's pistol. He said, 'Yes... and I'd like to sell it,'" Hartzler said. "Wasn't that lucky?"

It's been a life's journey that's taken Hartzler across the country and even into Canada. His collection has been on display at historical societies across the state and featured in the many books he's written. Most recently, Hartzler published "American Silver-Hilted, Revolutionary and Early Federal Swords," which came out in 2015.

"As I collected stuff, people were interested, so I kept writing. I've done 20 books," he said. "You know, we only have this stuff for a little while. We're only caretakers of it. If they could talk, Oh, they'd tell us a story."

**"We only have this stuff for a little while ... If they could talk, Oh, they'd tell us a story."**

**-Dan Hartzler**



# FROM THE CAPTAIN'S DESK

Welcome to our latest edition of *True Marylander*.

Our editor, Cpl. Jordan Schatz, has done amazing things with our newsletter and continues to elevate it to new heights. He has also begun extensive interviews with various authors, collectors and persons of interest within our history hobby. Each newsletter provides insightful articles as well as stories of historical relevance. Thank you Cpl. Schatz and also all our members who submit articles for our growing Newsletter!

As we conclude our 2017 Campaign season, we have several highlights to report. We followed through with our second annual canned food drive and successfully completed our second annual "Adopt- a-Family" for Christmas. Both efforts were very successful last year and were once again a success this year!

Our annual canned food drive helps those in need in Gettysburg, and we collected canned food/non perishable items the morning of the Gettysburg Remembrance Day Parade on Nov. 18. We then dropped off the food items at a

local food bank in Gettysburg. The Adopt-a-Family for Christmas is an effort Company D has taken on to help a local Gettysburg family in need during the Holidays. Last year we adopted a family through a local church in town.

Our Company was able to fulfill the Christmas wish list of two young girls and their parents. We also donated a full Christmas dinner (whole turkey and ham) with all the trimmings as well as a Christmas tree with ornaments to the family. We feel it is a good way to help out those in need (rather a hand up). Let's face it; in this day, anyone of us could hit tragic hard times by no fault of our own. We feel helping out the community around us also honors the names of the men we represent and embodies the same spirit of charity these men have shown.

Our 2017 started out as a sad year as we mourned the loss of one of our own, Robert Kinney. Robert passed away this past Spring after battling liver disease. He was a personal long-time hobby friend of mine (for over 25 years). Rob is at peace now. His rifle and gear still march with us as loaner items to help out new members join our group! This year has also been a happy year as well! We had a great year on the recruitment front! We have recruited six new members, who have outfitted

themselves to take the field! We have been fortunate as other unit's memberships are in decline, our group is expanding! I attribute our success directly to the members we have along with the research and attention to detail each of us take!

Thank you for everyone's hard work on making "Company D" one of the best groups in the hobby! We must always continue to research, learn, and improve...But at the same time, we must also have fun and enjoy what we do! I am proud of each of you....I am proud of being Company D! MARYLAND!

Sincerely,

*Capt. Jake Duda*

**Jordan Schatz** Editor in Chief

**Jake Duda** Publisher

**Steve Creswell** Art Director

**Mike Scanlon** Writer

**Rich Ward** Writer

**Bryan Parkhurst** Writer

**Pat Rich** Photo

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## GOLD

### -From page 3-

The Knights are working well, and are using all their influence to change the political feeling.

#### Feb. 9, 1861

The Constitution has been adopted, and Jefferson Davis has been declared president. See how the order works. Our principal leader has been chosen our Executive chief. I am sorry they elected [Alexander H.] Stevens for Vice President—he's not true [Knight] to the core. When is my turn to come to get some of these honors?

#### Feb. 12, 1861

Lincoln started yesterday [for Washington] from Springfield. We met yesterday in Baltimore. That's a strange coincidence. Well, perhaps what we did and we have resolved to do, may be pregnant with great results. Who knows what may happen before Lincoln gets to Washington—if he ever gets there.

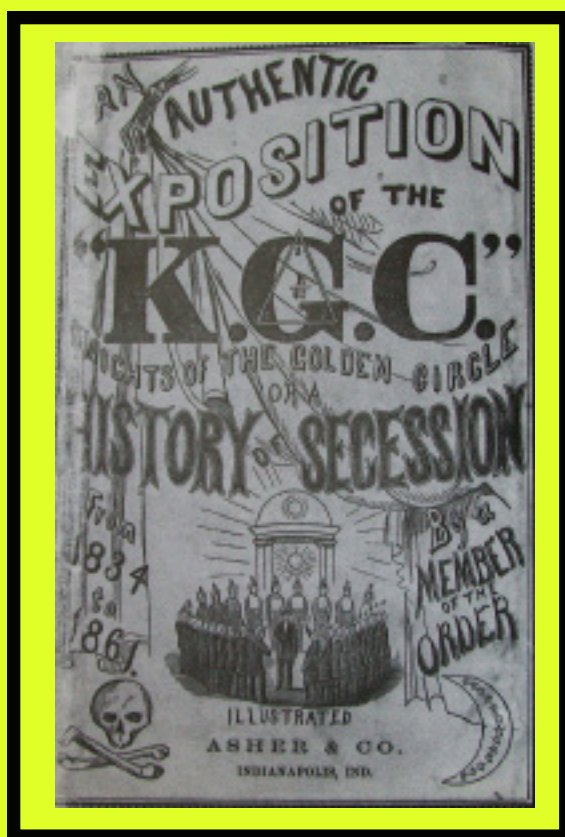
#### Feb. 19, 1861

So Lincoln has reached New York safely. What are they doing? Surely they could contrive some scheme to have upset the train, or something else, to prevent his ever reaching Washington. We have possession of all the Southern arsenals, thanks to the agency of our famous [K.G.C.], and we will also, at the proper time, have the Capital within our limits. We could easily take it now, but it will be better to take [Lincoln's supporters] with the city. What a day that will be when we, of Maryland, proclaim to the South that the noble city of Washington is hers. It is all prepared.

#### Feb. 20, 1861

[John Wilkes] Booth called on me today. He gave me a glowing

account of his visit to Richmond, and asked me to join him in an expedition that would make us famous give us plenty of money besides. He has had an interview with several of the leading men of the South, and they have offered him great inducements to prevent the Presidential party—as it is called—from ever reaching Washington. He has been entrusted with carrying out the whole affair; and I am to join him at the proper time. The plan is fixed and cannot fail.



#### Feb. 21, 1861

I saw Booth today. Who was that woman he had with him?... Why did Booth not introduce her by name? There seems to be a strange mystery about all this that should not be between friends and brothers. When he introduced me to the Order of the K.G.C., I supposed that there would be no secrets between us.

#### Feb. 22, 1861

##### (George Washington's Birthday)

Last night, we met and decided on the plan to be adopted.

The train is to be stopped on Gunpowder Bridge [in Baltimore County]. A number of these roughs (gang members) who were present at my initiation are then to enter the train, to take possession

of the minor characters of the party, and especially to look after the immediate attendants; Rob is to attend to the reporters, and, being a newspaper man, knows well enough how to keep them all amused; Booth and I are to draw Lincoln and [Vice President Hannibal] Hamlin out of the car for a minute, when the remainder will be ready to hurry them off to a place where they will be safe for some time to come at least.

The party sleeps at Harrisburg tonight. Booth says the woman is in the secret, having been especially chosen by the Southern Government for the purpose, and he made her acquaintance in Richmond.

#### Feb. 23, 1861

Failed!

**Lincoln is in Washington. Went through Baltimore last night in secret. The detectives had received notice of a plan to assault, outrage and perhaps assassinate the President while passing through Baltimore.**

That's the heading in this morning's papers. All our fine schemes have failed. But how? Who told the detectives? I believe, and I'm convinced, that it was no one else but that woman. I wonder what Booth will say to this paragraph when he sees it.

Booth called on me, and in a rage said, "The bright hope of the Confederacy has failed."

I know that; and with it all my chances for fame and honor.

## GOLD

### -Continue on page 13-



# GOLD

-From page 12-

## March 3, 1861

Tomorrow is to be the inauguration. In spite of our preparations, it will take place. What excellent arrangements had been made to have prevented it; and how the whole thing has been spoiled. It is strange that the plans that were made in secret session in Baltimore should have been discovered—at least it appears so by the preparations of the Government.

The [Abolitionist underground organization] "Wide Awakes" are to have the place of honor; and it has been impossible to get our members into that order. We have not been able to learn their secrets, although they appear to know ours. The Headquarters of the K.G.C. has been notified, from New York, that members of the Wide Awake association have been discovered among the [K.G.C.] in that city. Whose fault is that? There has been too much laxity in the admission of members lately. Desiring strength, they have acquitted candidates who have not been as sound as they ought to have been; and one rotten plank may perhaps sink a ship.

## March 4, 1861

The inauguration is over. Abraham I, King of Columbia, has been crowned! The plan, agreed upon last night [by the K.G.C.]... failed. Now will come the hour of trial.

## April 12, 1861

Arrived here in New York last night. Have been busily at work in Baltimore, Philadelphia and Trenton. The order is doing well everywhere.

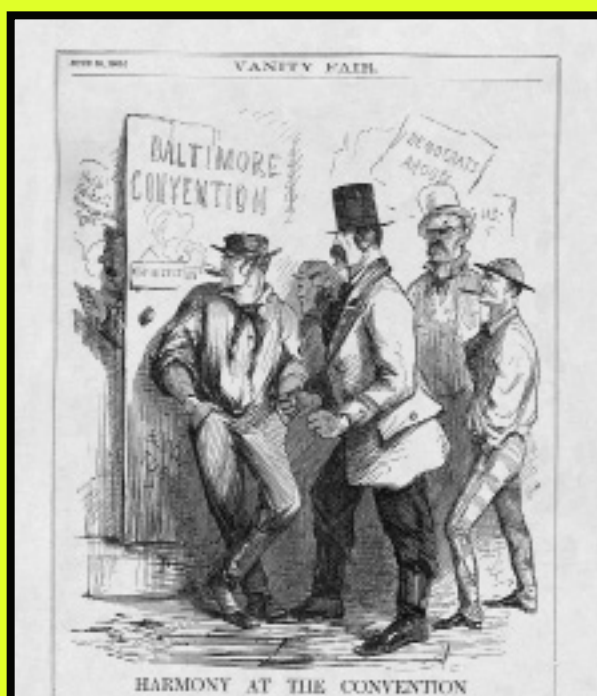
The fighting has commenced at [Fort Sumpter].

## April 14, 1861

The news has reached New York that the United State flag has been lowered from over Sumpter. Great excitement there. The feeling of the people seems to be changing, and, if it lasts, there will be a fearful war. Our work is very difficult.

## April 16, 1861

Lincoln calls out the militia. Some of the regiments are responding, and the people are urging them on. Unless the feeling changes, this is no place for me. Some of the Knights have been subjected to personal violence.



**Surratt convinced Baltimore's roughs to participate in the riot.**

## April 18, 1861

### (The day before the Pratt Street Riot)

Arrived this morning in Baltimore. Great excitement everywhere. Met in secret with the Knights, to [decide] the best means to be adopted to prevent the troops from reaching the nation's capital. Remained in session late tonight, and finally resolved on our plans, which were very systematical laid out—have been assisted at our consultations by some advice from able military officers, now on duty in Washington, and who have been used to campaigning.

The signal agreed upon, for the commencement of operations, is to be the arrival of the Northern troops—and we shall learn of their

approach "through our friends in the telegraph office—and further assistance will be afford by the non-interference of [Baltimore Police Marshal George Proctor] Kane's police. This will give us a better opportunity to locate our various operating parties. Now the work begins in earnest. Success must and will attend us.

## April 19, 1861

### (The day of the Pratt Street Riots)

I called this morning on the chief of police, and have received assurances that everything has been done that can be done to render our work this morning easy. Of course, he will not appear to act in the matter, as all our movements are supposed to be unknown to him.

During the early hours, both Booth and I have been moving about among the roughs (gang members). Where I found the love of riot was not a sufficient inducement to make them join us in the coming movement, I worked upon their love of State.

"If," I intimidated, "if Maryland would secure for herself that independence she most desires—to make her own laws and govern her own citizens—she must herself strike the blow for freedom. Remember, the men who would now oppose the South are Yankee abolitionists, who have no soul above the price of a dollar, and would swap away the very jack-knife that may be required in the day's work."

These remarks did more to inflame the passions of those men than all the offers of money or the temptations of plunder. I feel sure of their support at the right moment.

# GOLD

-Continue on page 14-



**GOLD**  
**-From page 13-**

**April 19, 1861**  
**Evening of the Pratt Street Riots)**

Well, the day is over, and all the city is in a perfect furore of excitement. We have been entirely successful; and the first victory on the soil north of the Potomac has been achieved by the South, today, in the city of Baltimore. Those who sympathize with us are masters of the city tonight. This is the anniversary of the Battle of Lexington, and I look upon this fact as a good omen for the future.

Booth and I, like the hidden steam, have taken no active part in the affair of today. We have given the orders, and they will surely be carried out by others less likely to be recognized.

We have taken everyone by surprise—North, South and Center. Even the authorities—who were in the secret—are

amazed at the amount of our success. All the railroads leading in and through this city have been destroyed—either broken up, cut down or burned. Not a single Yankee soldier can be sent from the North through Baltimore to Washington, and they cannot reach that city by any other route. The road from Annapolis to Washington is also thoroughly torn up by this time, there the Abolitionists cannot reach the city where Abraham I reigns. The Potomac is also guarded at points that will prevent troops from [traveling].

The telegraphs have also been cut, their information of our movements cannot well be sent on in either direction. This will prevent the concentrations of troops for some time, and as delays are sometimes of great value in gigantic struggles, something may be gained by this...

**JS**

**PROMOTIONS**  
**FROM PG. 8**

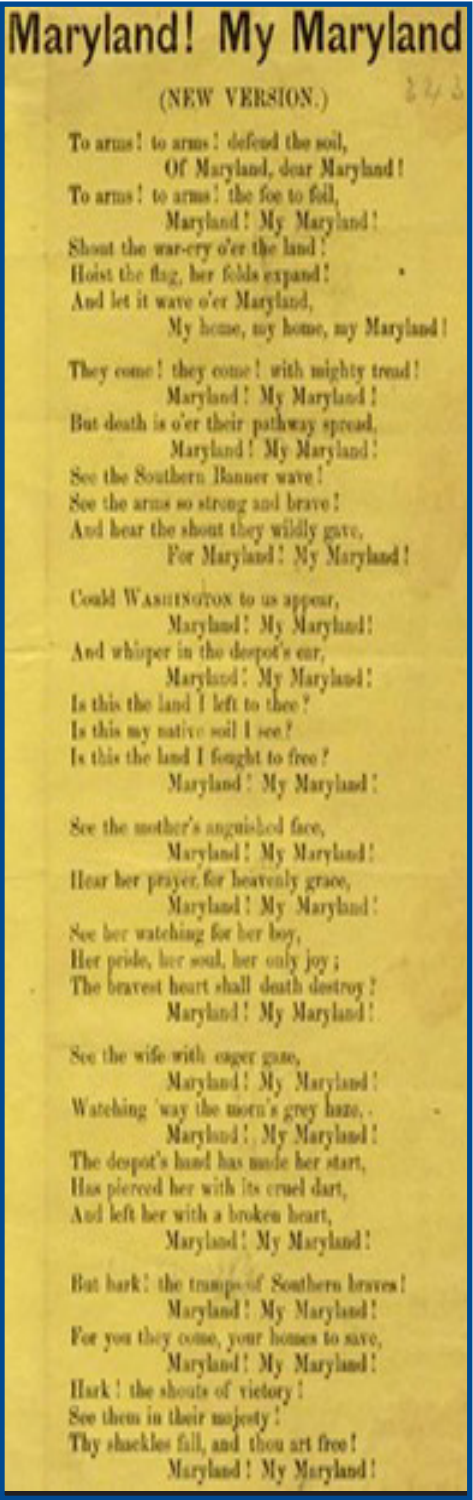
Spears, who will head the newly-named Tobacco Whackers Mess, is the company’s third corporal, joining Schatz and Creswell. Spears received eight of the 16 votes casted.

“I couldn’t think of a better candidate for corporal than Southern Maryland’s own Dennis Spears,” Duda said. ■



**BRYAN PARKHURST:**  
**‘Maryland My Maryland’ inspired state to fight**

Such a beautiful song, ‘Maryland My Maryland.’ It stirs the heart as few others do. Of course, as Marylanders, we have always had good taste in culture and music. This song aspires to tell the world who we are and what we are about.



Over the years, with the changing times, it has taken on different meanings and also taken quite a beating for the values which it represents. From it’s conception to present day, ‘Maryland My Maryland’ represents a certain conservative

rebellious attitude that, in my opinion, all Americans should find inspirational.

Our story starts in April of 1861, with the Baltimore riots (or massacre, which ever you prefer). President Lincoln called for volunteers from the North to come to the defense of Washington. These troops had to go through Baltimore in order to get to Washington. In those days, the trains were to stop at President Street Station and service resumed at Camden Street. The rail cars were transferred from one station to the next by a team of mule or horses through the city. As the train cars carrying soldiers of the 6th Mass. was being hauled across town, citizens of Baltimore gathered to halt the soldiers and prevent them from continuing on to Washington.

Maryland was a state that had deep sympathies for the South, and was not at all happy that the government in Washington was using them as a through way. When several railcars were halted by the congestion of the mob, the soldiers returned to the station, formed ranks, and made the same journey on foot.

**STATE SONG**  
**- PG. 15 -**



STATE SONG  
From Pg. 14

The soldiers started marching to get to Camden Street when they were attacked by civilians throwing rocks and other handy items. At the intersection of Pratt and South streets, someone ripped the gun away from one of the soldiers and fired into the mass of blue. At that moment, the order to fire was given and much chaos ensued. The soldiers eventually made their way to the station and continued on to Washington, but not before they left three of their own dead and killed 12 Baltimoreans.

The riot gained national attention. When a young Baltimorean living in Louisiana heard about it, he was stirred to action. James Ryder Randall was born in Baltimore in 1839 and was related to the Randall family that founded Randallstown. He received his education from Georgetown University, and after traveling a bit, settled down to teach English at the small school called Poydras University in Pointe Coupee Parish, La. Upon learning that one of his boyhood friends had been killed in the riot, he put pen to

paper to exasperate his feelings. On April 26, 1861, the first public printing of ‘Maryland, My Maryland’ was seen in New Orleans in the newspaper The Sunday Delta. Later, this poem was set to the music of ‘Lauriger Horatius,’ or as most of us know it today, ‘O’Tanenbaum.’

The poem he wrote could hardly be called bipartisan. Mr. Randall, being a true native son of Maryland, wrote of the terrible times in which he lived. Describing the valour and heroism of the people of his native state, he put down on paper a legacy for all Marylanders to be proud of. He speaks of Sam Ringgold and his flying artillery of Mexican War fame and also of Gen. Watson at the battle of Monterey, also from the war with Mexico. The Old Line is a reference to the part Maryland played in the Revolutionary War. He spoke of the ties that Maryland had with its neighbor Virginia and the need to strengthen the bond with her. The song itself is an homage to the greatness of Maryland and its need to stand and fight. Duty, honor and courage are the legacy of Marylanders. This song is a call to arms.

Other than our National Anthem,

what other piece of prose has touched our hearts so dearly throughout the ages? Through every verse, every stanza, you hear the pride, the honor and the glory of Maryland. It’s illustrious history calls forth Maryland’s true sons and daughters to the cause of liberty. It extols the virtue and legacy that Maryland contributed to the early republic and calls for those standards to be upheld in the coming war.

Sadly, in the end, she did not come, she did not come. It wasn’t Annapolis that prevented her from joining the Confederacy, it was Washington. Lincoln, having suspended the writ of habeas corpus and imprisoning most of Maryland’s legislature in Fort McHenry, left few with the courage to vote on the state’s secession.

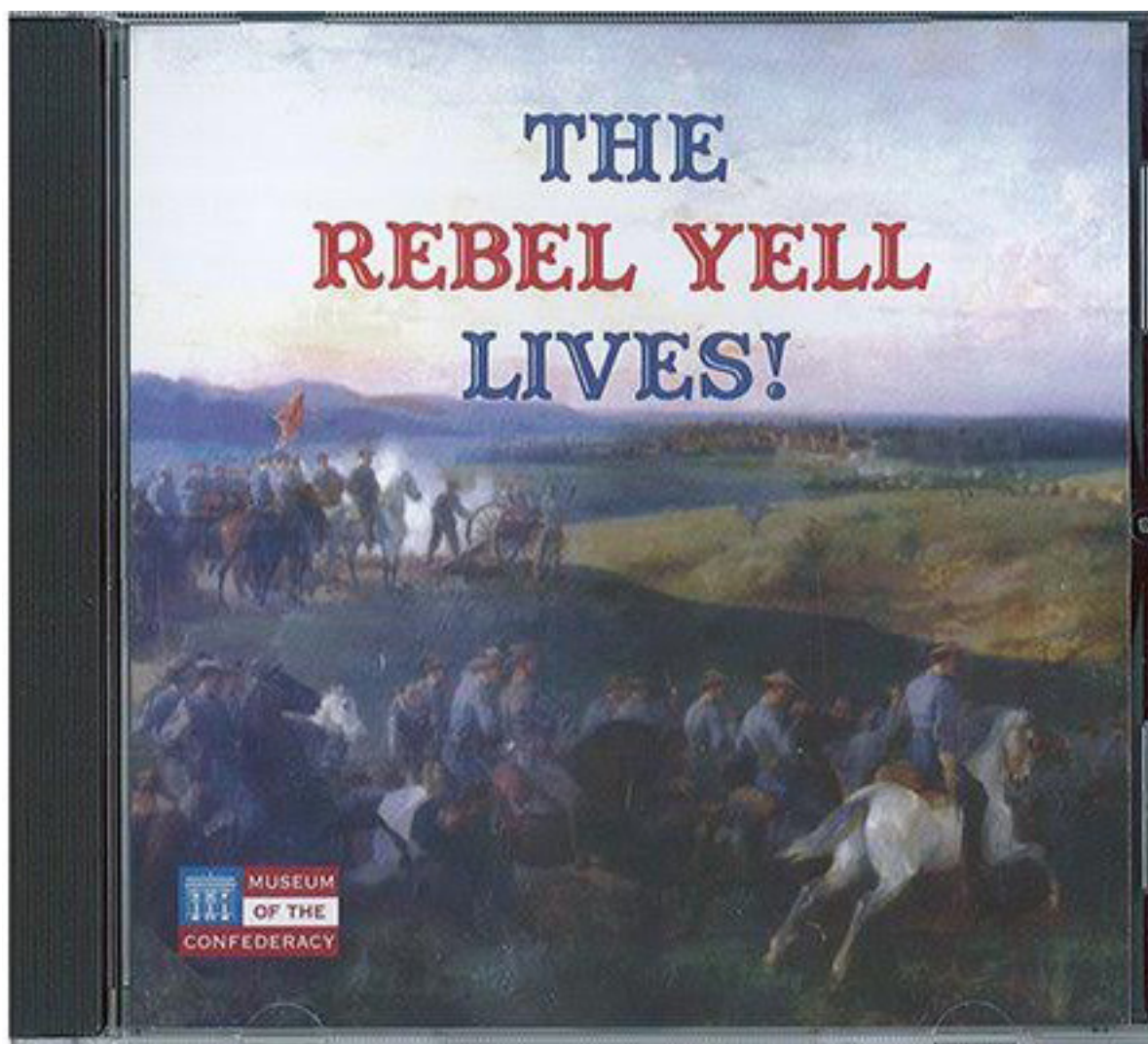
Over the years, as war tempers died down, the song has enjoyed a long life with Marylanders. In 1939, 100 years after its author’s birth, the Maryland legislature voted (Chapter 451, Acts of 1939: Code General Provisions Article, sec. 7-318) to make this wartime rant, set to the tune of a Dutch Christmas piece, our official State song. **BP**



EDUCATION. MOTIVATION. PRESERVATION.

ARRIVING 2018





### By **RICHARD WARD**

From the earliest years of reenacting and continued to present, "The Rebel Yell" is something we all like to show off for ourselves and the public. We take great pride in letting loose "The Rebel Yell" to unnerve and scare the socks off of those Yankees and have them skedaddle. Or terrify them there Yankees into surrendering.

However, do we really know what the real Rebel Yell sounded like? Did we do it justice or just give some modern rendition of a country boy hollering across the field at his dog loud enough so she can hear him. Well, if you're like me, always striving to learn more about our history's great conflict and the historical accuracy of that period, then allow me to introduce you to a great CD, "The Rebel Yell Lives."

I can assure you the real Rebel Yell is not what our rendition was, not anywhere close. It is something totally different. It is primeval, guttural and deep... from the toes to the top of the head. One Confederate colonel described it as, "Then arose that do-or-die expression,

that maniacal maelstrom of sound; that penetrating, rasping, shrieking, blood-curdling noise that could be heard for miles and whose volume reached the heavens—such an expression as never yet came from the throats of sane men, but from men whom the seething blast of an imaginary hell would not check while the sound lasted." (Colonel Keller Anderson of Kentucky's Orphan Brigade.)

A Veteran Yankee described it like this, "There is nothing like it on this side of the infernal regions. That peculiar corkscrew sensation it sends down your backbone, under these circumstances can never be told. You have to feel it."

The CD offers recordings from the 1930's of aged Confederate veterans giving their version of the famed Rebel Yell, and they are pretty consistent with each other. The recording company then used technology to create company, regiment, brigade, division and army-size renditions of the Rebel Yell. An excellent example what it sounded like of charging Confederates giving the Rebel Yell. Of course, what is missing is the other terrifying

sounds of battle, the screams and moans of wounded and dying, the sounds of cannons and musketry, cussions and horses and the smells of smoke, fire and death, as well as the sights of death and destruction. Your comrade's head exploding in front of you or wearing your friend's blood and guts.

My self, not being satisfied with those two veterans renditions, I always want to know more. So I started doing more research. I Googled and searched Youtube for videos. There is quite a lot out there. There are many old videos on Youtube as well as the ones used on this CD. When on Youtube type in "The Real Rebel Yell" or "Confederate Veterans Rebel Yell" or you will get a million Billy Idol videos and other videos than the Confederate videos. Here is the link to Private Thomas N Alexander of the 37th North Carolina interview in 1935, at the age of 90, with a clear mind on WBT Radio Charlotte, NC, Courtesy of the 26th NC's Web Page:

[www.26nc.org/History/Rebel-Yell/rebel-yell.html](http://www.26nc.org/History/Rebel-Yell/rebel-yell.html)

Once again, the CD is titled "The Rebel Yell Lives," and is produced by The Museum of the Confederacy (MOC). It can be ordered from there. I have included the link to the MOC's web site for your convenience. It is at a reasonable price of \$15 and also has two nice renditions of Dixie recorded on the CD. The one by the NBC Orchestra recorded in 1950 in Richmond, Va. before a live audience, is one of my favorites. You can hear the high emotions and excitement of the people in the audience when the maestro strikes up the band and Dixie is played. I wish it was still that way today.

<https://acwm.org/product/rebel-yell-lives-museum-confederacy>

**RW**





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